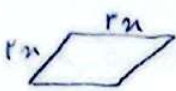


به نام خدا و اهل بیت

۲۰

۱) $r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot \sin \theta = \delta f \rightarrow 4r^2 = \delta f \times 2 \rightarrow r^2 = 18 \rightarrow r = 3\sqrt{2}$
 $\hookrightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{r}$



۲) $\frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha (v \times \delta - v \times f) = \frac{v}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \cos \alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{r} \\ \text{با توجه به } \end{array} \right\} \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

۳) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \cos \alpha$ باید منفی باشد تا علامت \tan تغییر نکند
 پس در ناحیه اول و چهارم نمی باشد
 در ناحیه ی اول و دوم نمی باشد زیرا در آن صورت علامت تغییر نمی کند
 $\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{-\cot \alpha}$
 ناحیه سوم

۴) $\tan = \frac{-1, \delta}{r} = -\frac{r}{f}$

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \cot(\alpha) = \frac{-f}{r}$

۵) $\frac{r \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - r \sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - \cos(\alpha)} = \frac{r \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi) - r \sin(\pi - 2\pi)}{\sin(\pi + 2\pi) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi)}$

$= \frac{-r \sin(2\pi) - r \sin(2\pi)}{-\sin(2\pi) - \sin(2\pi)} = \frac{\delta}{-r} = \frac{\delta}{r}$

۶) $\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r}, \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}, \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}$

$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \pi)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{+ \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r}}{\frac{1}{f}} = \frac{f(r - \sqrt{\delta})}{r}$

$$V, \sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 + r \cos^2 = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 = \frac{1}{1+r} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{1+r}}{1+r}$$

← منفی است زیرا در ربع سوم است

$$A, \tan \alpha_0 = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow \sqrt{3} m^2 - \sqrt{3} + r m = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{19}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{19}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{r\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$9, -\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 0 < \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \tan > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0$$

$$\frac{-r}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} = 0 \rightarrow m = (-r/1)$$

$$10, \tan(\pi_0) \cos(\pi_1) + \tan(\pi_0) \sin(\pi_1) = 0$$

$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}\right) \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}\right) + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}\right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}\right) = 0$$

$\tan \pi_0 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}$
 $\sin \pi_1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}$
 $\cos \pi_1 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}$
 $\tan \pi_0 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}$